

## Supplemental Figure Legend

Supplemental Figure S1. A. Images of disc for repeated imaging in adult *Drosophila*. Disc is shown under a microscope. Underside of disc with connection to CO<sub>2</sub> is shown. B. Muscle damage occurred during dendrite injury. Neurons are marked by ppkCD4tdGFP. Expression of UAS-tdTomato by Muscle Gal 4 (Mef2) marks the lateral abdominal muscles. Injury and degeneration is noted near location of scanning laser injury. C. Status of neighboring neurons does not effect dendrite regeneration. D. Dendrite coverage is not effected by status of neighboring neurons. Dendrite coverage was subject to a t-test. There was not a significant difference between regenerating neurons with injured neighbors (M=0.4490, SD=0.0841) and regenerating neurons with intact neighbors (M=0.3834, SD=0.0870)  $t(10) = 1.329$ ,  $p=0.2135$ . E. Dendrite length of regenerating neurons was not effected by the status of neighboring neurons. Dendrite length was subject to a t-test. There was not a significant difference between regenerating neurons with injured neighbors (M=3711, SD=834) and regenerating neurons with intact neurons (M=3911, SD=568)  $t(10) = 0.4862$ ,  $p= 0.6373$ .  $n = 6$  intact neighboring neurons, 6 injured neighboring neurons.

Supplemental Figure S2. A. Sample traces for response to acidified solution at pH=3. Balded neurons show no response to stimulation with acidified solution  $n=10$ . B. Ppk26 is not required for response to acid stimuli. Flies null for *ppk26*, *ppk26<sup>Δ11</sup>/Df(3L) exel<sup>8104</sup>* responded to stimulation at pH=3. C. GMR51F10 Gal4 is expressed in the epidermis of the abdomen.

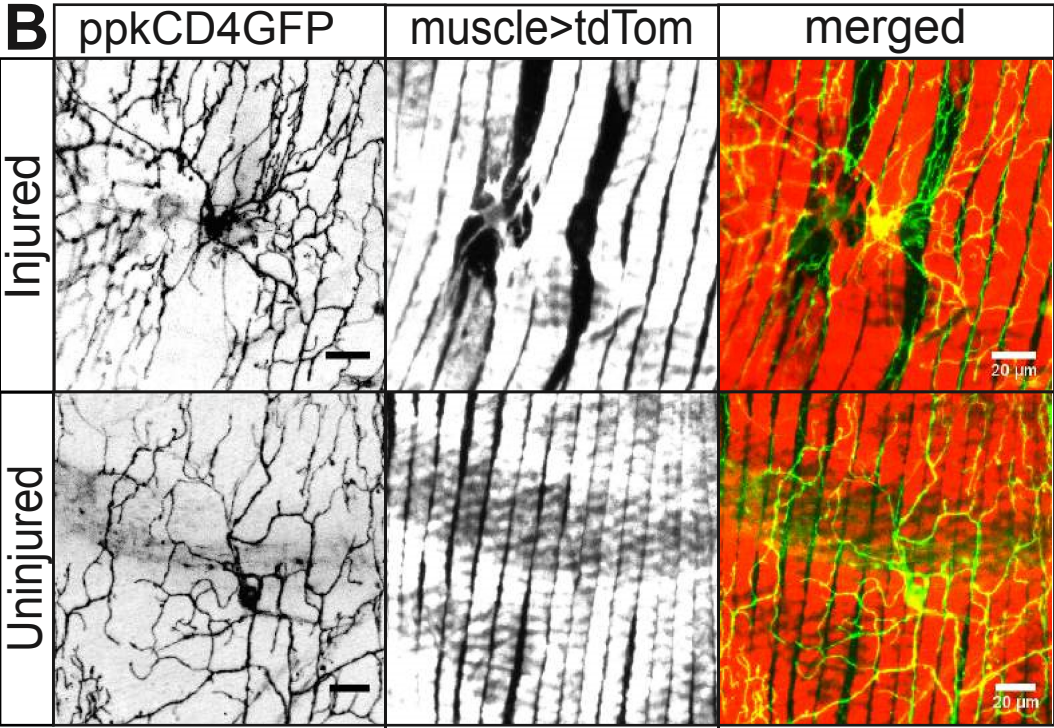
Supplemental Figure S3. Dendrite length of uninjured neurons at 8 days after eclosion. A. Knockdown of *mys* and *mew* decrease total dendrite length. Dendrite length was subject to a one-way ANOVA. There was a significant effect of integrin manipulation on dendrite length  $F(3,14)$

=23.07,  $p < 0.0001$ . Tukey's posthoc test revealed that *mew* RNAi (M= 6211; SD=611) and *mys* RNAi (M=4957, SD=309) decreased dendrite length compared to *mCherry* expression (M= 8155; SD=1054) B. Mutants for *mmp2*<sup>M100489</sup>/*DF(2RBSC132)* had increased dendritic length compared to wild-type neurons. Dendritic length was subject to a t-test. There was a significant difference between wild-type and *mmp2*<sup>M100489</sup>/*DF(2R)BSC132* neurons  $t(8) = 6.150$ ,  $p = 0.0003$ . C. Epidermal knockdown of *mmp2* does not affect dendritic length in uninjured neurons. An unpaired t-test revealed no difference  $t(10) = 0.7839$ ,  $p = 0.4419$ . D. Neuronal knockdown of *mmp2* does not affect dendrite length in uninjured neurons. An unpaired t-test reveal no difference  $t(5) = 0.4433$ ,  $p = 0.676$ . E. At 29° mutants for *mmp2*<sup>Y53N</sup>/*DF(2R)BSC132* did not have increased dendritic length compared to wild-type neurons. An unpaired t-test revealed no difference between *mmp2*<sup>Y53N</sup>/*DF(2R)BSC132* (M=11950, SD=1242) and wild-type neurons (M=12007, SD=899)  $t(8) = 0.0833$ ,  $p = 0.9356$ .

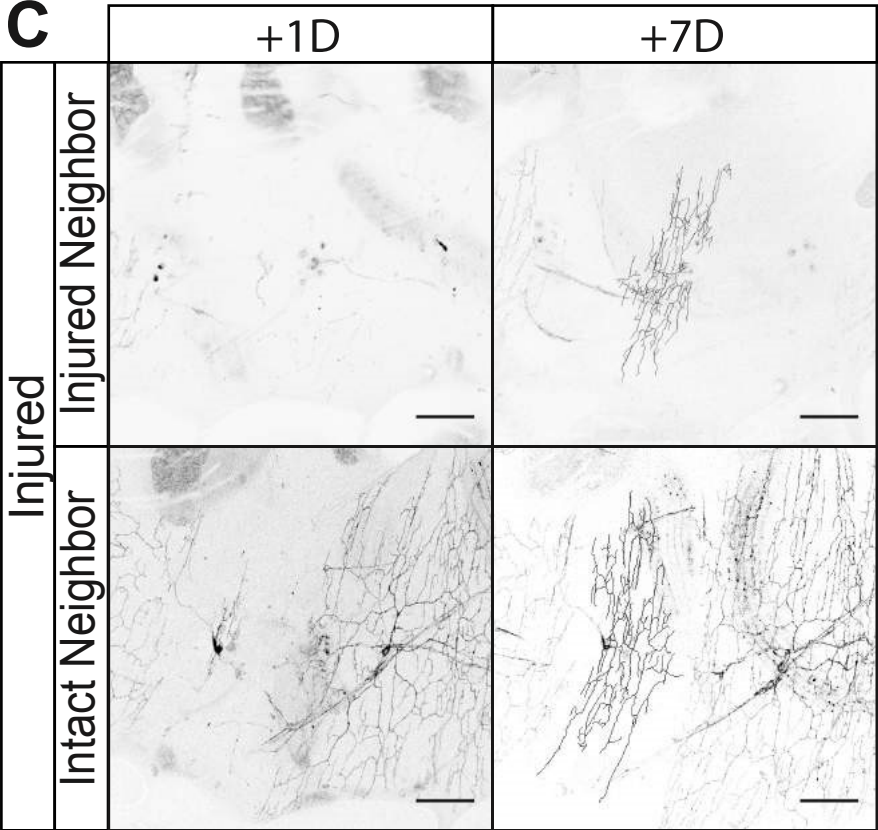
**A**



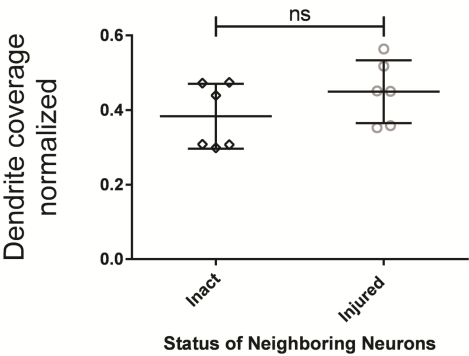
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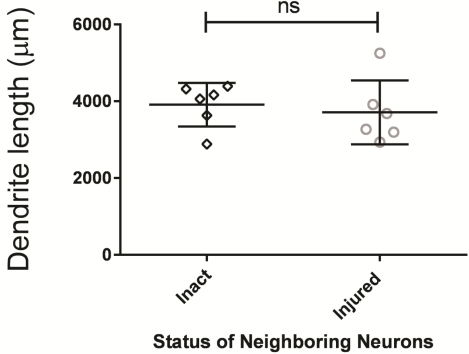
**C**



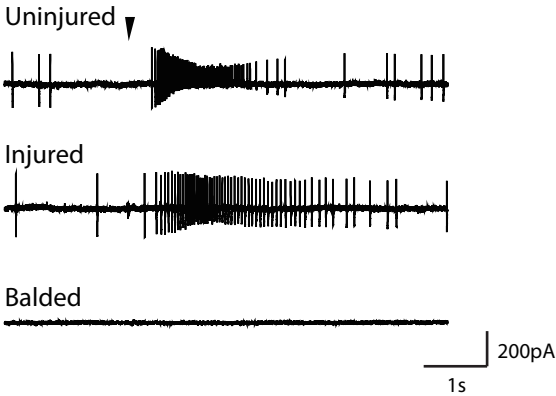
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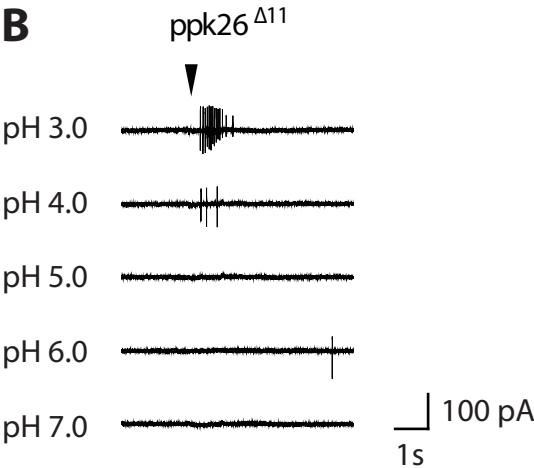
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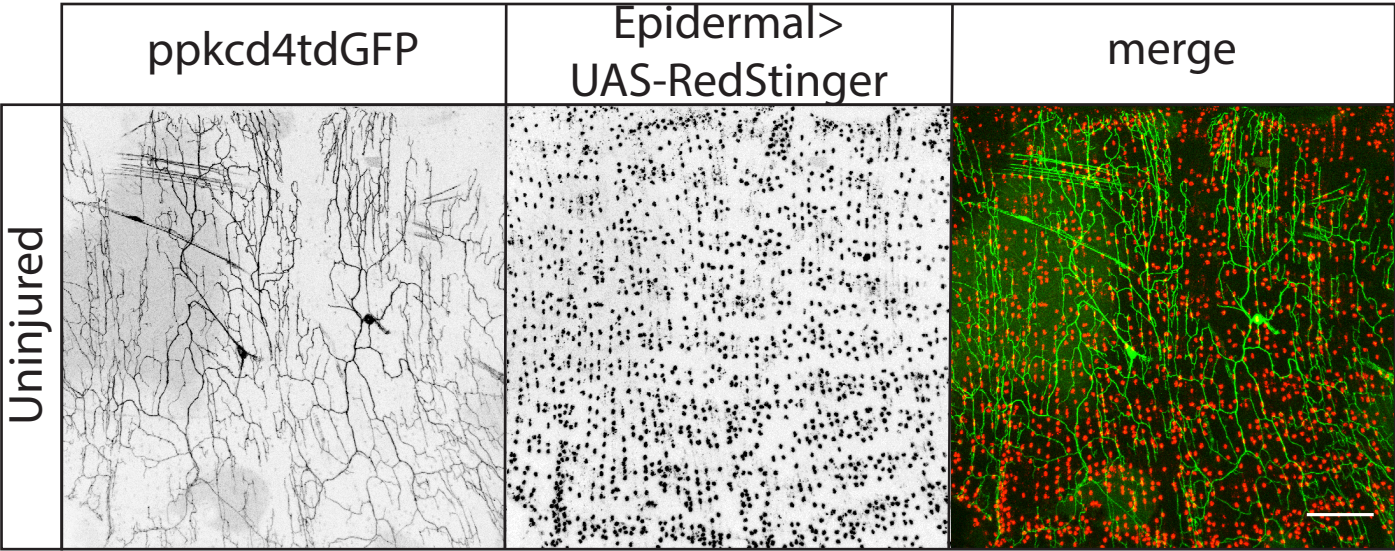
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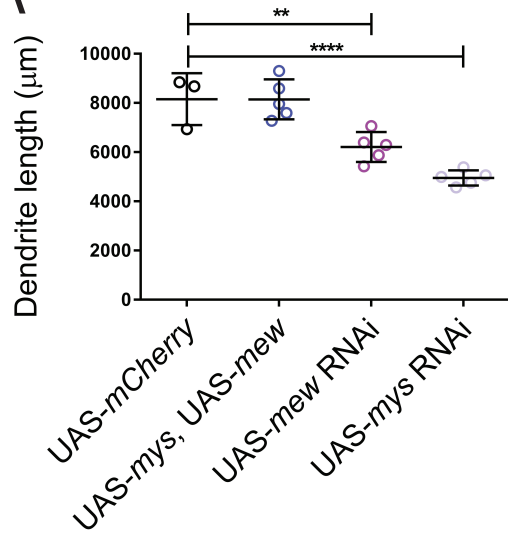
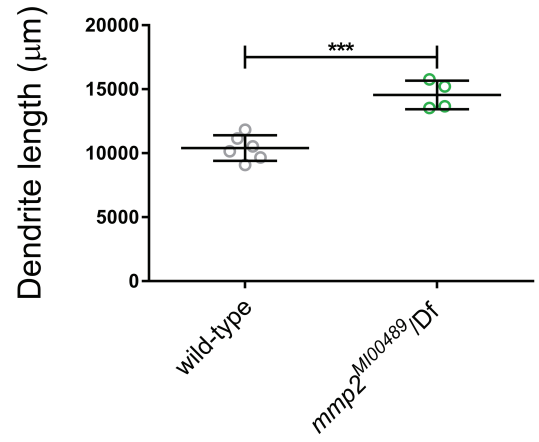
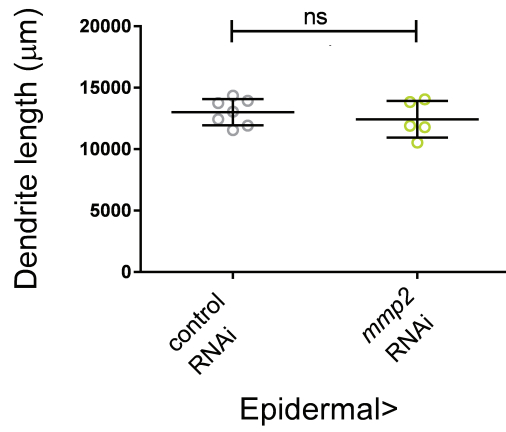
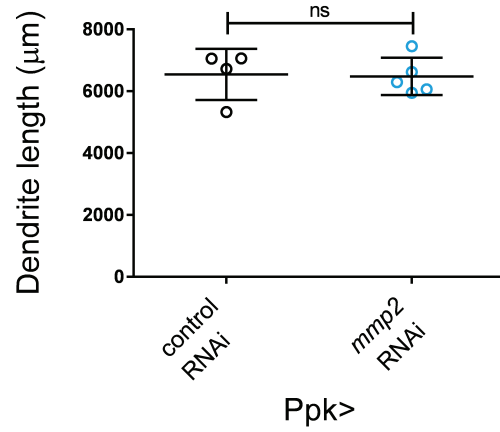


**B**



**C**



**A****B****C****D****E**